Numb. 256.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From October 18. to October 25. 1733.

## LONDON.

*Latter Part of the Lords* Proteſt *againſt applying Part of the Sinking Fund to other Uſes; and concerning the Exciſe.*

6. BECAUSE we apprehend, That this Method may create the utmoſt Uneaſineſs in the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects, and may tend, if not timely prevented by the Wiſdom and Authority of this Houſe, to diminiſh their Affection for his Perſon and Government. Hitherto whilſt they have labour'd under the Weight of Taxes, and groan'd under the Oppreſſion of Exciſe Laws, the Hope of ſeeing ſpeedily an End to both, has been their ſole Conſolation; but nothing can maintain this Hope, except a due Application of the entire Sinking Fund to the Diſcharge of thoſe Debts for the Diſcharge of which theſe Taxes were intended and given. If ſome Part of this Fund therefore continue to be mortgaged off, and other Parts to be applied to the current Service, even in the Midſt of profound Peace, this Hope muſt ſink, and Deſpair ariſe in its ſtead. We inſiſt with greater Concern and Earneſtneſs on this Point, from our Obſervation of what has lately paſſed on the Occaſion of Attempts to extend the cruel and arbitrary Methods practiſed under the Laws of Exciſe, and naturally and neceſſarily, as we apprehend, flowing from them. If any new Law of this Kind had paſſed elſewhere, it could not have prevailed in this Houſe; but we think it the more incumbent upon us, after ſuch an Attempt, & ſuch National Reſentment expreſſed againſt it (both which are of publick Notoriety) to promote, as effectually as we are able, the Quiet & Happineſs of his Majeſty's Reign, by cutting off any Hopes or Fears which may be ſtill entertain'd, that ſuch a Project will, at ſome Time or other, ſucceed. And to this good and laudable End we conceive, that nothing would have contributed more than ſuch a ſolemn Declaration of the Senſe of this Houſe, as is contain'd in the Queſtion.

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| *Bedford* | *Tweedale* | *Shaftsbury* |
| *Craven* | *Bridgewater* | *Litchfield* |
| *Gainsborough* | *Ker* | *Sunderland* |
| *Winchelſea* | *Bruce* | *Coventry* |
| and | *Carteret* | *Strafford* |
| *Nottingham* | *Maſham* | *Thanet* |
| *Gower* | *Bathurſt* | |

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On a *Spider* and a *Poet.*

*ARTIST, that underneath my table*
*Thy curious texture haſt diſplay'd,*
*Who if we may believe the fable,*
*Waſt once a lovely blooming maid.*

*Inſidious, reſtleſs, watchful ſpider,*
*Fear no officious damſel's broom,*
*Extend thy artful ſtructure wider,*
*And ſpread thy banners round my room.*

*Wip'd from the great man's coſtly cieling,*
*Thou'rt welcom to my duſty roof;*
*Here thou ſhalt find a peaceful dwelling,*
*And undiſturb'd attend thy woof.*

*Whilſt I thy wond'rous fabrick ſtare at,*
*And think on hapleſs poet's fate,*
*Like thee confin'd to lonely garret,*
*And rudely baniſh'd rooms of ſtate.*

*And as, from out thy tortur'd body,*
*Thou draw'ſt the ſlender ſtrings with pains,*
*So doth he labour, like a noddy,*
*To ſpin materials from his brains.*

*He for ſome flutt'ring tawdry creature,*
*That makes a fluſter in his eye,*
*And that's a conqueſt little better,*
*Than thine o'er captive butterfly.*

*Thus far 'tis plain you both agree,*
*Your deaths perhaps may better ſhow it,*
*'Tis ten to one but penury*
*Ends both the ſpider and the poet.*

*London,*

*London, May* 21. Yesterday an excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Thomas at the Parish Church of St. Margaret, Westminster, from *Philippians* iv, 17. *Not because I desire a Gift, but I desire that Fruit may abound to your Account*; earnestly recommending a charitable Disposition in the said Parish to contribute towards relieving the Wants of great Numbers of our necessitous Poor; as also those of our Protestant Brethren the Saltzburghers, persecuted on account of their Religion, by settling them comfortably in the new Province of Georgia in America; which said Charity was the same Day very pathetically enforced at the new Church in the Broad Way in the said Parish; and there are divers other Parishes in Middlesex, Surrey and Kent, that have agreed to follow the same noble Example.

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia, have receiv'd a Letter from Mr. Tho. Penn, Proprietor of Pennsilvania, dated Philadelphia, March the 6th, 1732-3, approving very highly of the Undertaking, promising to give all the Assistance to it in his Power, acquainting them of his subscribing 100 l. Sterl. and his Resolution of collecting what Sums of Money he can for the Purposes of the Charter.

*London, Aug.* 3. On Wednesday last, the Hon. Trustees for settling the new Colony of Georgia in America, received a Letter from James Oglethorpe, Esq; which gave an Account that he was in perfect Health, as also those who went to settle there, and they went on bravely in building the Town of Savannah.

Wednesday the 22d Instant is the Day fix'd for the Installation of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilmington as Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter, at Windsor Castle, the necessary Orders being given for that Purpose.

Letters from Chester say, that when Sir Robert Grosvenor was approaching that City, Bonfires were lighted up from Priests-Heath, Malpas, &c. to Milliners-Heath, even at Noon-Day; that the Footmen and other Servants which preceded the Cavalcade, vastly exceeded in Number all that attended Lord Cholmondeley the Thursday before; that most of the Freeholders and Freemen of the County and City of Chester, wore gilded Tobacco Leaves in their Hats, and Papers shaped in the Manner of Hearts, with this Motto, *No Excise*; that while they passed thro' the City, which took up two Hours (the like having never before been seen in Chester) the Musick play'd, A Begging we will go, &c.

*Luxemburgh, Aug.* 3. All is in Motion here with regard to a Bombardment, or a Siege, which this Town seems to be threatn'd with. The Regiments of Dragoons, of Vehlen & Digue, are preparing 30,000 Fascines and Gabions. The Consort of our Governor, the Count de Nyberg, is already gone away to Coblentz, and most of the Officers Wives are also retired. The Governor has forbid any Provisions passing out of the Gates, and 700 House-keepers who, upon a general Visit, have been found to be very short of Provisions, are charged to furnish themselves with a Supply sufficient for a whole Year, or otherwise to quit the Place. Most of the Soldiers who guarded the Posts of Arlou, St. Hubert, La Roche, and Greve-Maker, are withdrawn, only an Officer and a small Number of Men being left in each. The 26th past two Captains, with 252 Men, were commanded to carry Powder into the Mines, and Cannon-Ball on the Batteries.

*Vienna, July* 25. There have been Orders sent to divers Regiments in Italy, Hungary, and the hereditary Countries, to be ready to march upon Command, and they still talk of forming an Army on the Rhine, to consist of 20000 Imperial Troops, besides the Troops of the Circles, and those of several Princes of the Empire. Our new Camp at Glogaw is to be augmented next Month to the Number of 26000 Men: Some will have it that the Russians are actually on their March in three different Columns, for Lithuania. The Court is going to raise two new Regiments in Switzerland. Baron de Crassau, the Swedish Minister, is preparing for his Departure to return to Stockholm.

*The Emperor's Letter to the Primate of* Poland.

'We have on every Occasion given the Christian World 'authentick Proofs of our sincere Inclinations to preserve the 'Tranquility of Europe: Our peculiar Cares for that End 'alone, have been too visible to want an Apology. We 'have no less declared in Defence of the Polish Liberties, 'as they stand settled by the Constitutions of the Kingdom, both ancient and modern: Such has been our 'Conduct hitherto, and so will continue for the Time to 'come. We have caused to be declar'd to your 'Reverence more than once, both in our own Name and 'that of our Allies, that our sole Aim is to secure the 'Freedom of your Election; and that we shall never suffer 'the Votes of a free Nation to be controll'd, stifled, or 'oppress, by the Threats or other violent Attempts of 'those, who, tho' unworthy of the Name of Brother Citizens, set up for the only true Sons of their Country. 'As soon as your Reverence shall restrain these fatal 'Attempts, and as in Duty bound for the Safety of your 'Country, take Care that nothing be acted in Violation 'of the Laws thereof, the Tranquility of Europe will be 'in no Danger, and that precious Jewel of your Liberties, 'a free Election, will shine in its full Lustre: For whatever you mean by the Liberties of your Country, that 'which is repugnant to its Laws can never be call'd so.

'Your Reverence must still remember, these were your 'Sentiments, with Regard to curbing the Freedom of 'Suffrages, as directly contrary to your Laws, when by 'the Advice and with the Consent of the chief Senators 'of the Kingdom, you apply'd to us and the Russian 'Sovereign, by Way of Complaint of the imminent Danger 'the said Freedom lay under; that the same Thing should 'put on since so different a Countenance; that what in 'your Reverence's Opinion was lately inconsistent with your 'Laws, should now appear conformable to them; in fine, 'that the Assistance of those who come only to relieve the 'Republick, their Neighbour, in Distress, should be imputed 'to them as a Crime, after it was regarded as a signal Favour, 'is what we cannot conceive the Meaning of; nor do we 'know how to reconcile Things so contradictory to each 'other.

'We shall say nothing of the false Reports spread abroad 'by Apostate Emissaries, the Turks and Tartars call'd in, 'to the Shame of Christianity; these vain illusive Scarecrows 'set up in divers Places to frighten and deceive the Credulous; Counsels charged upon the faithful Allies of the 'Republick; even Writings which bear the Name of your 'Reverence, and which are as far distant from Truth as 'repugnant to the true Intention of the said Allies.

'Nothing shall divert us from the Affection which we 'bear with Pleasure for a Nation that has deserv'd so well 'of the august House of Austria, and of all the Christian 'World: For this Reason in particular, we shall never be 'wanting to the Prayers of those who tender the Safety of 'their Country, and prefer it to private Views and 'Animosities.

'We promise and declare once more, that this is our 'sole Intention, and that of our Allies: If therefore the 'Artifice of those who love Disorder, and under specious 'Pretences seek only to deceive themselves as well as their 'Countrymen, prevails not, there will be no Seed of Discord, 'no fatal Division, no Troubles to apprehend; but all will 'pass in Quiet, and the Rights of the Republick will 'remain entire.

'If your Reverence has the Tranquility of Europe as 'well as of your own Country truly at Heart, which as 'yet we call not in Question, you will induce others by 'your Example to continue to deserve well of their 'Country, their faithful Allies, and the whole Christian 'World, &c. Done at *Vienna, July* 13, 1733.

*Stockholm, July* 15. Upon Information that the Russian Squadron is still cruising upon the Coast of Finland, the necessary Orders have been issued for fitting out Twelve Ships of the Line, and two Frigates. And they are to be join'd by the Four Men of War already at Sea. The Count de Casteja, the French Ambassador, has declared to the Foreign Ministers, that their Masters ought not to take Umbrage at the Fleets equipping in France, for that the same are not designed for the Baltick, but for an Expedition of another Nature, as he would make them believe.

*Vienna, July* 15. The Emperor has taken into his Service 8000 Men of the Troops of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, which were formerly in the Pay of Great-Britain, General Diemar, who is declared an Imperial Lieutenant Marshal, being come to this Court on that Account, and they are to march towards the Rhine.

*Colegn,*

*Cologne, July* 13. The Sieur de la Barre, Agent of France has had a private Audience of the Biſhop and Prince of Liege, and deſired of him, that in caſe of a War he would ſtand Neuter, which that Biſhop agreed to. The French are making great Preparations in Alſace, and will form another Camp between Haguenau and Fort Louis; however 'tis hoped there will be no Rupture.

*Liſle, Aug.* 5. The French Troops continue to march from all Sides to Alſace. The King's Regiment, conſiſting of four Batallions, quarter'd in Sins, Chartres, Beauvais, and Meaux, is marching to Rheims, with Orders to ſtop there for further Orders. 15 Batallions are encamped near Verdun, other Preparations are made, in order, as Things ſhall happen with regard to Staniſlaus, to act offenſively; on which Account the Court of the Archdutcheſs, Governeſs of the Netherlands, is not a little alarmed.

*Dantzick, July* 26. It being ſo univerſally expected, that the Troops of ſeveral Foreign Princes will ſpeedily enter Poland, the Marquis de Monti, the French Ambaſſador, keeps ſeveral Couriers ready to diſpatch away to his Court, the very firſt moment his Excellency ſhall be advis'd of it; in the mean time the leading Party are indefatigable to put themſelves in a Condition capable of oppoſing the ſaid Troops.

'Tis ſaid that the Crown Regimentary has aſſured the Primate, that before the next Month is at an end, he ſhall be able to take the Field with 50,000 Men.

*Amſterdam, Aug.* 7. We hear from Dunkirk, that the French have ſent thither for all the Pilots they can get, and that all the Qualifications deſired in them, is a Knowledge of the Baltick Sea.

They write from Copenhagen, that the King of Denmark has conſented to grant the French Squadron a free Paſſage through the Sound, upon Condition that they ſhall not fall upon any of the Allies of that Crown.

'Tis ſaid that an Army of 20,000 Men, beſides the Troops of the Circles, and thoſe of ſeveral Princes of the Empire are to march towards the Rhine.

Two Regiments are now raiſing in Swiſſerland for the Service of his Imperial Majeſty.

*Dublin, July* 24. For ſome time paſt ſeveral Capias's have been iſſued (but in vain) againſt one Mortagh, for ſeveral Crimes and Miſdemeanors, and he could not be taken by the common Bailiffs; ſo ſome ſpecial Bailiffs were made, and he was ſet and taken in Kevan-ſtreet on Sunday laſt at Noon: Some of his Friends and Accomplices hearing it, came to his Aſſiſtance with Fire-Arms, Swords, &c. and attacked the Bailiffs and cut and hacked them after a moſt barbarous Manner, and ſhot one of them into the Thigh; ſo reſcued Montagh, and carried him off.

*Norwich, July* 28. I have a certain Account that on Friday the 20th Inſtant the Hon. Sir Edmund Bacon Garboldiſham Bart. (who voted againſt the Exciſe Scheme) and William Woodhouſe Eſq; who will ſtand Candidates at the next Election of Knights of the Shire for the County of Norfolk, upon their going to the Town of Deerham, were met by near 500 Freeholders on Horſeback, with Muſick playing before them, with the utmoſt Demonſtrations of Joy, and the greateſt Marks of Honour the Town was capable of ſhewing.

*London, July* 18. We learn from Buckingham, that the Right Hon. the Lord Cobham, on his return to his Seat at Stow, near that Place, was waited upon by the greateſt Part of the principal Inhabitants of that and the Neighbouring Towns with, Drums, Trumpets and Colours, whereon where wrought the Arms of the Corporation of Buckingham, and his Lordſhip received their Thanks for his Service to his Country in Parliament. The whole Company drank their Majeſties Healths, and that of Lord Cobham, Earl of Cheſterfield, &c.

*London, July* 19. His Majeſty in Council at Hampton Court, this Day, was pleaſed to Order, That the Parliament which ſtood prorogued to Thurſday the 26th Inſtant, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the 9th Day of October next.

It is computed that within 12 Months paſt, eight hundred thouſand Quarters of Corn have been exported from Great Britain, to Portugal, Spain, Eaſt France and Italy, for which they have paid (including the Freight made by our Ships which carried it) one Million of Pounds Sterling, to the great Advantage of this Kingdom in general, and of the Landed Intereſt in particular.

*Stroud, July* 21. Laſt Week Mr. Paul, a Surgeon of this Town, extracted a large Stone, the bigneſs of a Pidgeon's Egg, from the Kidney of a Woman, by an Inciſion thro' the Back; a Thing never done in England before: The Woman is in ſo fair a way of Recovery as to be able to walk Abroad, and is thought entirely out of Danger.

*Darby, July* 26. On Sunday Morning laſt an ancient Woman in this Town, being left alone ſitting in a Chair by the Fire, on her Sifters Return (who had not left her above two Hours) was found burnt in ſuch a terrible manner, that ſhe ſoon after expired

*London, July* 27. Yeſterday ſeveral of the Merchants of this City, who trade to the Leeward Iſlands, and the other parts of the Weſt-Indies gave an elegant Entertainment to Governor Matthews at Pontack's.

We hear that his Excellency will ſet out for his Government of the ſaid Leeward Iſlands ſome time next Week.

*London, July* 30. Several of the Nobility of the Electorate of Hanover are preparing to come over hither in order to be preſent at the Princeſs Royal's Marriage with the Prince of Orange. 'Tis thought that her Royal Highneſs will be made Governeſs of his Majeſty's German Dominions, and his Subjects there ſhew no ſmall Satisfaction at the Report of that Illuſtrious Couple's reſiding amongſt them.

We hear by a private Letter from Genoa, that the Rev. Mr. Smith, late a Clergyman of the Church of England, abjur'd his Religion there on the 14th of laſt Month, in the Metropolitan Church of that City, and in the Preſence of the Archbiſhop, and an innumerable Crowd of Spectators. He is reputed a Man of Letters; and 'tis believ'd that the Offers of Preferment which he met with from the Catholicks, together with the Neglect which he had found in his own Country, put him upon an Act that ſeems to ſhow his temporal Intereſt predominant over his Reaſon.

Mr. Loos, Privy Counſellor to the Elector of Saxony, is coming to this Court in Quality of his Electoral Highneſſes Envoy Extraordinary in order to notify to the King the Concluſion of the late Treaty between the Emperor and the Elector his Maſter, and to ſolicit his Majeſty to declare in Favour of certain Articles thereof.

We hear that his Majeſty will next Week name the Ladies and others of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Royal's Houſhold, the ſame being to conſiſt half of this Nation and the others of the Prince of Orange's Subjects.

The laſt Letters from Corſe Caſtle in Dorſetſhire, adviſe, that Dennis Bond, Eſq; and the few Friends he brought with him to make Intereſt for Parliament Men, were forced out of Town by the Populace, and that his Equipage had like to have been torn to Pieces.

*July* 30. We hear from Shrewsbury, That on Monday laſt there was try'd, at the Aſſizes there, before Mr. Juſtice Lee, the great Cauſe of Williams and Williams (being the third Trial between the Parties) which laſted 12 Hours, when the Jury, which were Special, and conſiſted of Gentlemen of the firſt Rank in the County, brought in a Verdict for the Legitimacy of the Plaintiff, who is Niece to Mr. Jones of the Royal Vineyard in St. James's Park, on which there depended a conſiderable Eſtate in Carmarthenſhire. There were very great Rejoicings among the People of the Town by ringing of Bells, and other Marks of Joy for the young Lady's Succeſs, and as the Jury deliver'd in their Verdict, the Populace ſet up a loud Huzza in the Hall whilſt the Court was ſitting. The adverſe Party with their Witneſſes, to the Number of 70 odd, ſet out of Town next Morning before Day.

*London, Aug.* 4. On Wedneſday Night laſt one Richard Lamb, an Undertakers Man quarreling with his Wife at their Lodgings in Chick-Lane, beat her in ſo barbarous a manner that ſhe died the next Evening; whereupon he was carried before a Magiſtrate, and comitted to New Priſon.

*BOSTON, October* 4.

*We have received the following authentick and remarkable Account of the late ſignal Preſervation & Deliverance of Capt.* Crow, *and his Company, when in the moſt imminent Danger of periſhing* viz.

CApt. Crow in a Sloop belonging to Rhode-Iſland, ſailed from thence bound for St. Chriſtophers, ſome time laſt July, with 9 Hands on board, having on the Deck 26 Horſes and 100 Sheep: On the 5th of Auguſt, when off of Bermudas, they met with a very hard Gale of Wind at W. N. W which over-ſet the Sloop, and at once cleared the

the Decks of the Horſes, Sheep, &c. But the Hands all continued upon the ſide of the Veſſel, almoſt up to their middle in Water for 36 Hours, when with much Difficulty they cut away the Maſt; upon doing which ſhe ſomething righted, ſo that by cutting away part of the Deck, they made ſhift to get out a Barrel of Mackrel, a Barrel of Flour, and a Hogſhead of Water, which they made faſt to the Bowſprit, on the ſhrouds of which they made a ſort of a Net, wherein they continued in a moſt diſtreſs'd Condition, living on their raw & wet Proviſions, driving on the mighty Waters for 19 Days, viz. to the 23d of Aug. during which Time they had two very hard Gales of Wind at S. W. by which they were in the greateſt Hazard of periſhing; but by the ſeaſonable Interpoſition of divine Providence, when Nature was much ſpent, they were then met with by Capt. Jonathan Remington of Rhode-Iſland, bound for Antigua, who took them all in alive; and Four Days after Capt. Leppington bound hither from Surranam, meeting with them took in Capt. Crow, his Mate and Boy, and arrived here laſt Lord's-Day with them; by whom we have the above Account; which conſidered in all its Circumſtances, is ſcarcely to be parallel'd.

*Boſton, October* 15. We are inform'd, that the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives have referr'd the Conſideration of the Bill for Securing the Publick Money, till To-morrow Afternoon for a Third Reading; and alſo the Bill for the Supply of the Treaſury, and making Eſtabliſhments, &c. to Wedneſday Morning for a Second Reading.

Two Sons of Mr. Bouteneaus of this Town at Play, one was chopping Sticks with a Hatchet upon a Wharf, and the other being in a Canoe under it, went to catch a Stick away which his Brother was a going to cut, the other not perceiving it, unfortunately chopt off three of his Fingers.

*Cuſtom-Houſe*, New-York, *Octob.* 22 *Entred in.*

Ship Jane Snow, R. Wadland from Briſtol, Sloop Friendſhip, J. Hunt from Bermuda, Sloop Mary, Joſias Smith from Jamaica, Sloop Revenge, A. Boſch from Antigua.

*Entred Out.* Sloop Cathrine & Anne, D. Muray for Maryland, Ship Cathrine, J. Farmer for Perth-Amboy, Sloop Wheel of Fortune J. Boſch for Rh-Iſland, Sloop Riddle, G. Leacraft for Coracoa, Scooner Mary, T. Thache for Barbadoes, Ship New Suſanah, T. Landon for Briſtol.

*Cleared.* Hudſon to Briſtol, Gibbs to Barbadoes, Murray to Maryland, Hunt and Farmar to Perth-Amboy.

*PHILADELPHIA, October* 25.

We hear from Briſtol, that on Monday Morning laſt, two young Men were out a Hunting in the Woods near that Place, one of them being a little before the other, ſaw ſomething thro' the Buſhes on the other Side of the Creek; upon which he ſtepped back to his Companion, and ſaid, *Lend me that Gun, for I ſee a fine Deer*; accordingly he took Aim, and gave Fire; but when he came to the Place, he found a Boy about nine Years of Age, (who had juſt been ſent out by his Mother for a Can of Water) ſtrugling for Life: the Child never ſpoke another Word, being ſhot in the Breaſt; and dyed immediately. Scarce a Year paſſes without one or more of theſe unhappy Accidents, which ought to make People more careful in their Hunting than they commonly are.

*Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.*

Scooner Ann, John Rice, from North Carolina.

*Entred Out.*

Brigt. Briſtol Hope, Arthur Tough, for Maryland.
Brigt. Mary, John Maynard, for Briſtol.
Ship Penns Gally, John Wilcocks, for Dublin & Cork.
Ship Calidon, Robert Hall, for Cork,
Ship Charming Betty, John Ball, for Jamaica.
Snow Charming Molly, James Chalmers, for Dublin.
Sloop Francis, Francis Saltus, for Barbadoes,
Brigt. John, Francis Walmeſly, for Jamaica.
Brigt. Supply, Joſeph Weldon, for Dublin.
Brigt. Richard & Eliz. Chriſtopher Clymer, for Antigua.

*Cleared.* Ship Samuel, Hugh Percy, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Eliz. Joſeph Dorrell, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Tryall, Benj. Morgan, to St. Chriſtophers.

# Advertiſements.


RUN *away* October *the* 21*ſt, from the Ship* Diligence, *Samuel Wood, Maſter, Two Sailors, One of them is taken, and is now in the* Work-Houſe. *The other is a black Complexion Man, wearing his own Hair, with a down Look, named* Michael Griffis, *having with him a red Rug-Coat, a brown Pea-Jacket, and a blue and white ſtriped Waſt-coat and Breeches. Whoſoever ſhall take up the ſaid Man, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be paid all reaſonable Charges by me*

Samuel Wood.

ALL *Perſons indebted to* Willing *and* Shippen are deſired to ſettle their Accompts and pay their Ballances or they may expect to be Sued for the ſame.

*Philadelphia October* 10. 1733.

THIS *is to give Notice that* John Wilkinſon, *BRUSH-MAKER, is lately removed from* Frontſtreet, *into* Secondſtreet, *next Door to the Sign of the* Boar's Head, *near the* Market. *He deſires all Planters, Storekeepers, Pedlars, and others, to ſave and gather all the Hog's Briſtles they can, and bring or ſend them to him, who will give from* Six Pence *to* Eight Pence *or* Ten Pence *a Pound, according as they are in Goodneſs, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People are ſcalding their Hogs, than to take all the Briſtles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the reſt of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb them, or lay them by in the rough.* Note, *That he buys from the largeſt Quantities to the ſmalleſt, he uſing large Quantities every Week. He likewiſe buys good Woollen Thrums.*

*At the ſame Place People may be furniſhed with all Sorts of BRUSHES; as Sweeping-Bruſhes, Scouring-Bruſhes, Linnen-Weavers Bruſhes, Hatters Bruſhes, Whitewaſhers Bruſhes, Cloaths Bruſhes, Hat Bruſhes, and all other Sorts of hard and ſoft Bruſhes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of* Engliſh, Iriſh, *and* Ruſſia *Briſtles, and furniſhes Shoemakers with all Sorts fit for their Uſe.*

*To all Store keepers, Shalop Men and Pedlers in all Parts, to deſire all they Trade and Deal with, to bring in their Briſtles to them, ſo that they may gather large Quantities and ſend them to me, who will give the Price above-mentioned.*

General Loan-Office, *Philadelphia* October 9. 1733.

TO *all whom it may concern, Whereas* great Complaint hath been made of the Negligence of the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of *Penſylvania*, for not obliging the Mortgagers to keep more punctually up to the Days of Payment. Theſe are therefore to require all Perſons who are in Arrears to the ſaid Loan-Office, forthwith to make Payment of their former Quota's, otherwiſe their Mortgages will be put in ſuit as the Law directs, immediately after the Ninth of *Nov.* next. *Andrew Hamilton, Charles Read, Jeremiah Langhorne, Richard Hayes, John Wright.*

THREE likely young Negroe Men fit for Town or Country Buſineſs To be Sold by *William Plumſtead.*

JOHN *Newinham* Apothecary, having lately arrived from *Ireland* with a Parcel of freſh Drugs which he imported from *London.* He keeps his Shop at Mr. *John Richardſon's* in *Front ſtreet*, where he gives conſtant Attendance.

RUN *away from Juſtice* Farmer *of Whitemarſh*, a Negroe Man named *Gloſter*; from *John Petty*, Indian Trader, a Negroe Man and Woman; from *John Baily* of *Philadelphia* Shoemaker, a Negroe Man named *Corke*; from the Widow *Bird* of *Philadelphia* a Negroe Man, and from *John Noble* of *Philadelphia*, a Negroe Man called *Briſtol.* They all went away laſt Saturday, and took Guns with them, and have been ſeen going up *Perkiomy* Road laſt Monday Night. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes or any of them ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have from Juſtice *Farmer* Five Pound; from the Widow *Bird* Three Pounds, and from the others Two Pounds, and reaſonable Charges paid by Juſtice *Farmer, John Petty, John Baily*, Widow *Bird*, and *John Noble.* *October* 11. 1733.



*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.